Information for File 2005-1177-JJV

Project Name: Providence, Empire Township

Applicant: Heritage Development of Minnesota (Stephen Bona), 422 East County Road D, St. Paul, MN

55117, 651-481-0017, ext. 103

Agent: Kjolhaug Environmental Services Company (Melissa Barrett), 26105 Wild Rose Lane,

Shorewood,, MN 55331, 952-401-8757

Corps Contact: Joe Yanta, Regulatory Branch, Corps of Engineers, 190 East Fifth Street, St. Paul, MN

55101-1638, 651-290-5362

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Primary City/County/State: Empire Township, Dakota County, Minnesota

Section/Township/Range: NW 1/4 Section 20, T. 114 N., R. 19 W.

UTM Coordinates: East 489600, North 4946300

Decimal Degrees: Latitude 44.67191, Longitude 93.1312

Information Complete On: March 7, 2005

Posting Expires On: April 6, 2005

Authorization Type: LOP B

Project: The Providence development is a 160-acre residential, commercial, and public-sue development in Empire Township, Minnesota, north of Farmington and east of Trunk Highway 3. The applicant proposes to fill 1.81 acres of seasonally-flooded ditch system (a remnant of a larger, drained wetland) to facilitate site development. This ditch has several branches that traverse the site, flowing in several directions from the northwestern corner, then east and south to the southeastern site corner. This ditch is part of a system that flows into the Vermillion River (a designated trout stream) about 2,400 feet away.

Historically, a larger wetland probably existed on the site, although the soils are primarily mineral rather than organic soils, which suggests that the wetland was a seasonally flooded/saturated area along a natural drainageway. However, the ditch system probably drained most of this wetland. The existing ditch is a saturated/temporarily flooded riverine wetland dominated by reed canary grass, with only a few other nondominant species, and a fringe that is largely smooth brome grass and bluegrass. Farm fields lie beyond the grassy fringe. This ditch is long, narrow, and appears to have relatively low value and limited wetland functions, including limited habitat and limited water retention.

Avoiding the linear ditch is not feasible, and perhaps not preferable, considering its present conditions. (The applicant has provided a more detailed discussion of the avoidance-minimization-mitigation sequencing analysis.)

As compensatory mitigation for the proposed impact, the applicant proposes to create 2.27 acres of on-site wetland and waterways, 5.59 acres of upland buffer (planted with native species), and 1.78 acres of grassy swales. The created wetland and waterways should provide greater values and functions than the existing wetland. The upland buffer, the 3.17 acres of stormwater ponds, the 1.78 acres of swales, and the 0.64 acre of bioinfiltration facilities should help protect water quality in the wetlands and downstream waters. The

created/restored wetlands would include one 0.67-acre basin that would have an emergent fringe and a deeper, open-water center (up to 6.5 feet deep). Another 0.55-acre basin would be a wet meadow/marsh area with a deep point of only 2 feet. The remaining 1.05 acres of wetland would be a more persistent riverine wetland than the existing ditch, with an emergent fringe and a marshy center. This riverine wetland would be constructed as a meandering channel rather than the straight ditch that exists now The proposed hydrology is expected to put about 1.6 feet of water in the ditch during normal flows, with up to 3.5 feet during the 100-year flood. These depths would saturate the adjacent wetlands for at least part of the growing season, with occasional flooding and drying periods. The created waterway has been designed to meet guidelines for stormwater management within the designated Vermilllion River management zone as well as additional trout stream requirements. In addition, the buffers, bioinfiltration areas, and grassy swales would increase infiltration of storm water to the soils and reduce sedimentation. The ponds would be shaded with trees and shrubs as shown on the enclosed plans, to reduce water temperatures.

Much of the proposed mitigation could be considered in-kind, and all of the mitigation would be on site. It would be constructed concurrent with (not in advance of) project construction, so that there would be some temporal losses of wetland habitat and other functions. If the proposed buffer is credited at 25 percent (as a planted and managed native plant buffer), the project includes at least 3.77 acres of wetland mitigation credit. This level of mitigation provides more than 2:1 compensation for the 1.81 acres of jurisdictional wetland impact.

Drawings: See the enclosed maps and plans for more information.

Note: Site boundaries on this figure are approximate and do not constitute an official survey product.

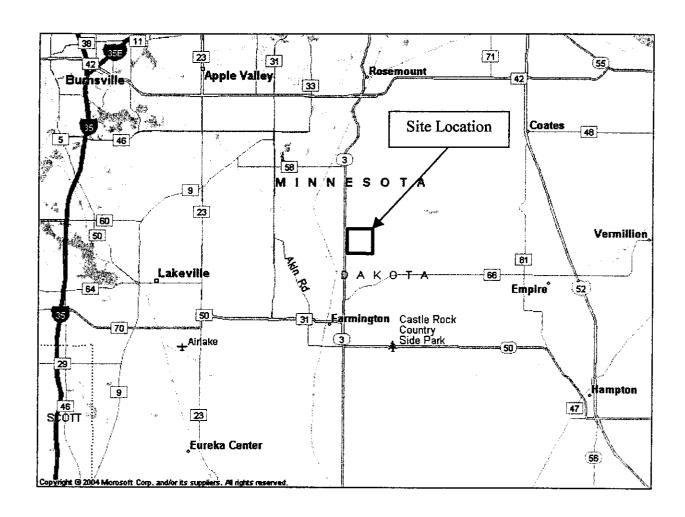
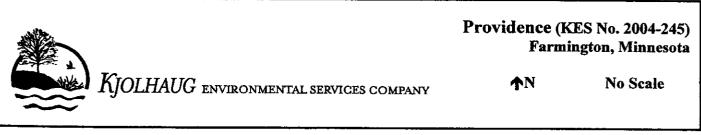
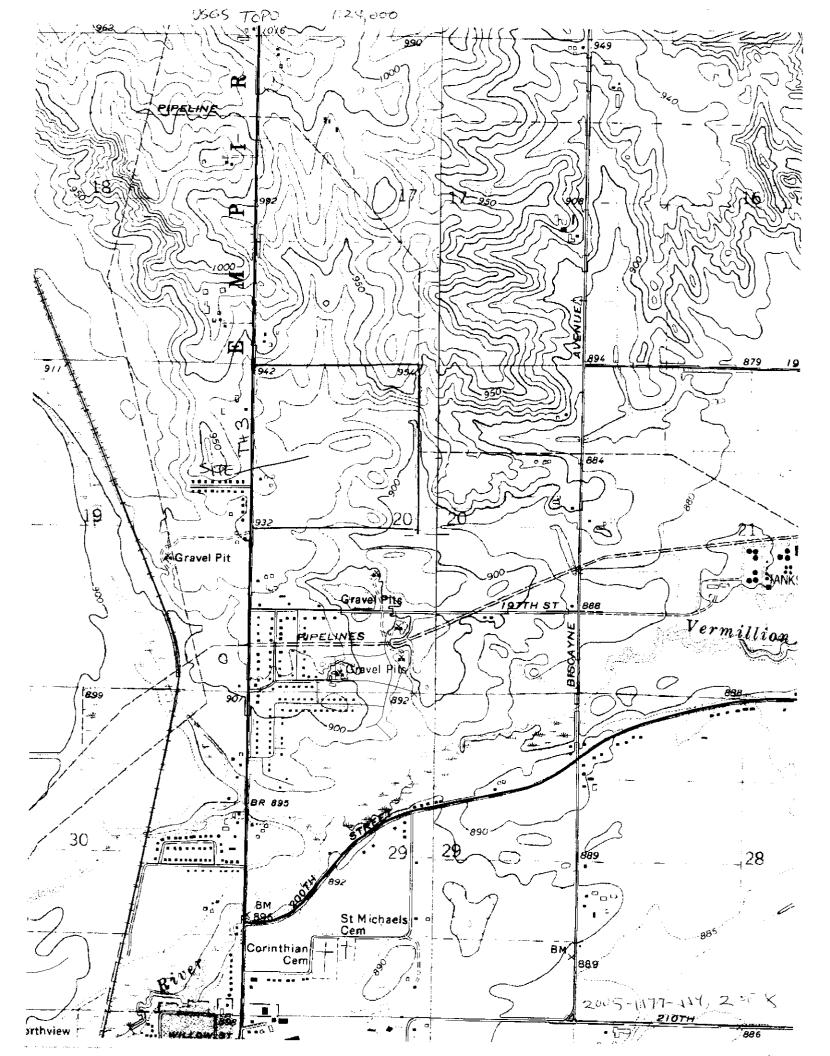


Figure 1 – Site Location Map





Note: Site boundaries on this figure are approximate and do not constitute an official survey product.

PEMC 942 534

Figure 3 – NWI Map



Pit

Empire Township (KES No. 2004-245) Farmington, Minnesota

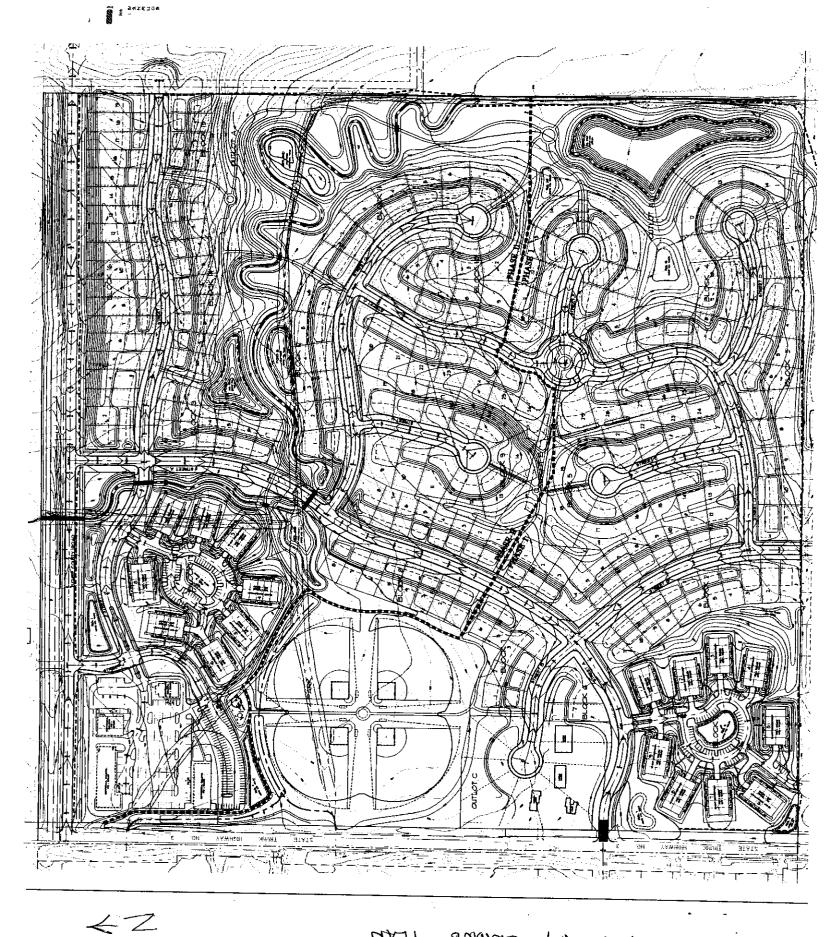
EMOG

ΛN

1 inch ~ 528 feet



TOPY WETLAND MAP



THE THINKS SOUNDS

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WEILAND PERMIT SUBMITTAL FEBRUARY 19, 2005 PROVIDENCE EMPIRE TOWNSHIP, MA

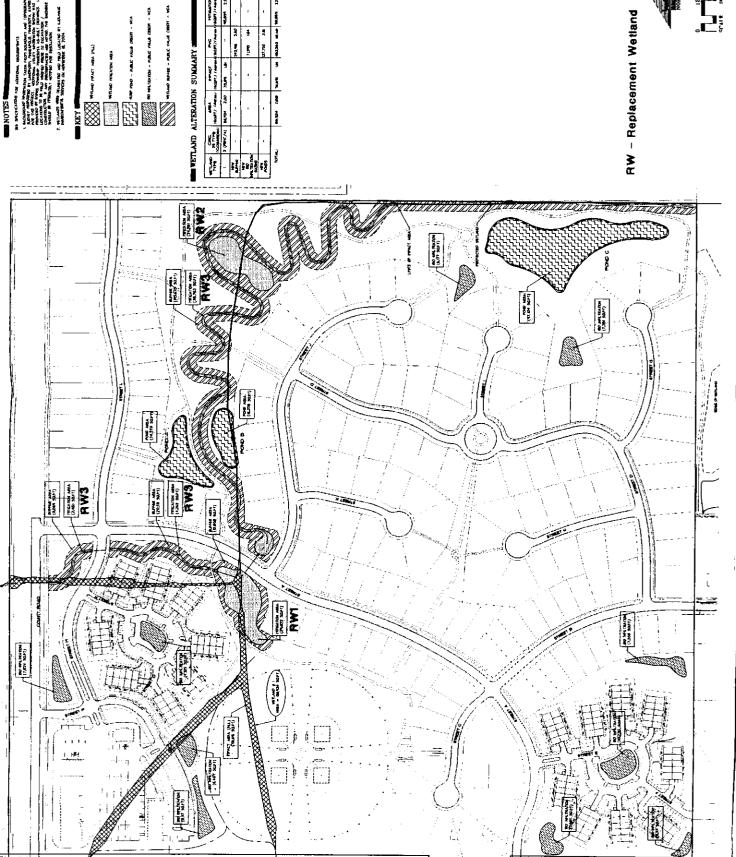
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

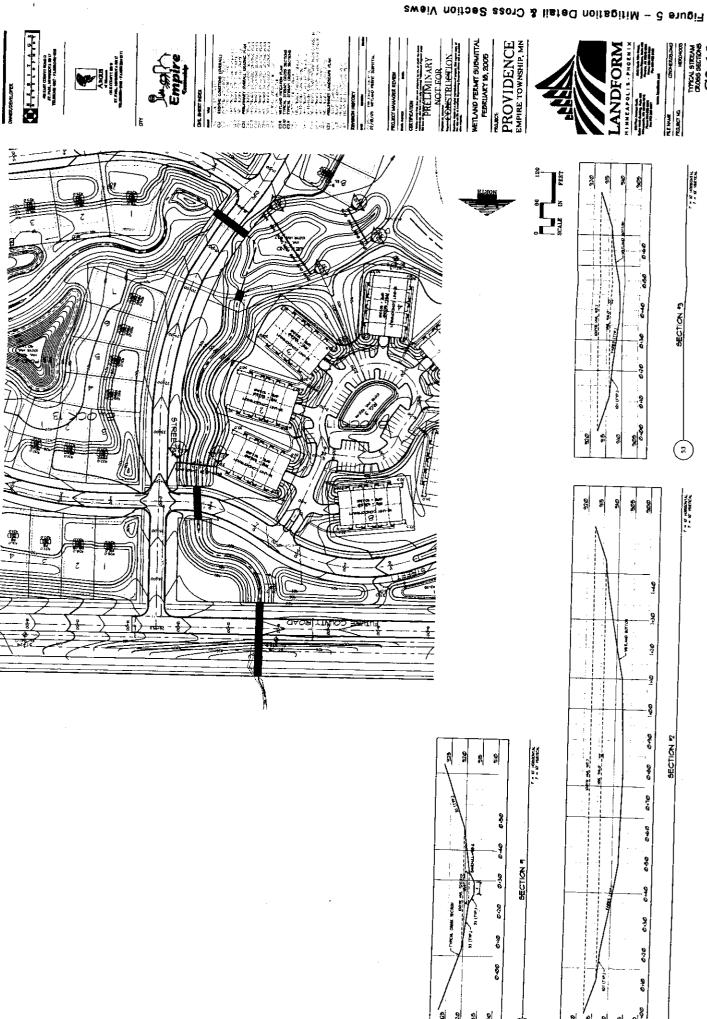


RW - Replacement Wetland

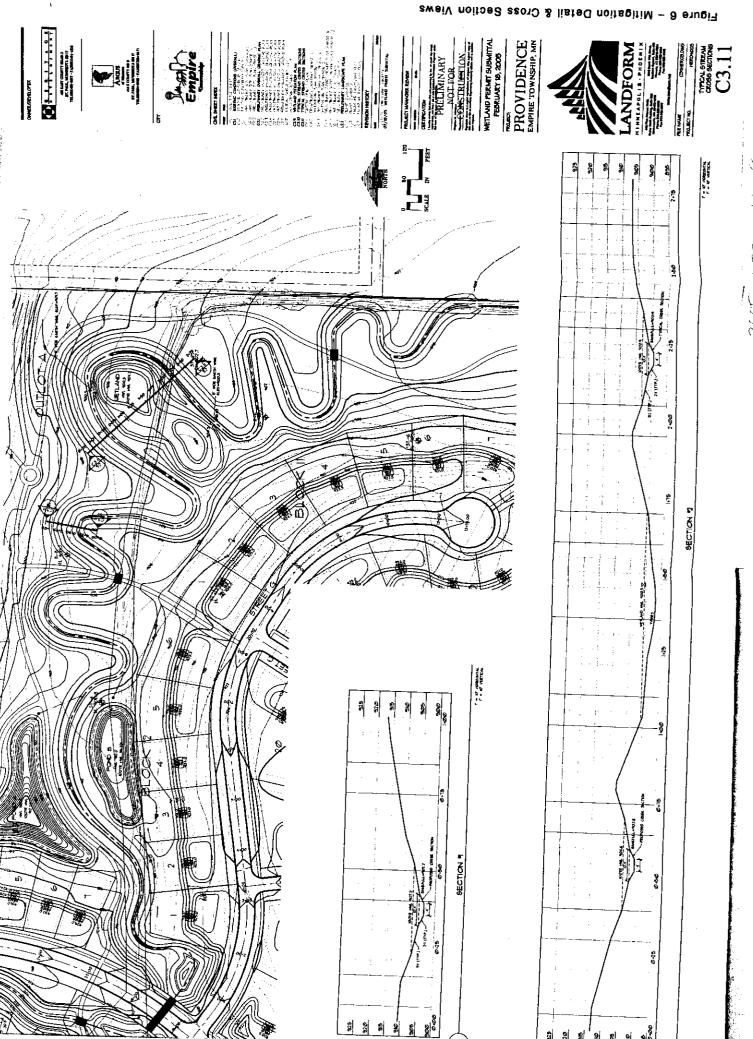


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